

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Members of the Publishers' Press.—The latest photographic news from all parts of the world are received by the Daily Times up to the hour of going to press.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1905.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

3.308

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

In the case of Russian royalty it appears to be a question of "Next Gent."

The unanimous renomination of the auditors last week doubtless pleases those gentlemen.

President Harper of the University of Chicago lacks the fighting spirit necessary for a serious operation when he declares "I have received my death sentence."

It is interesting to note that ministers of the gospel are beginning to preach about the health of their parishioners. A Montpelier pastor took for a subject yesterday "The Care of Health a Duty," and he had a wide theme to discourse upon.

Boston now makes a bid for further prominence in the line of frenzied finance with the stealing of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds. Ah! The elusive dollar and the more elusive dollars. They are as hard to keep as they are to get.

It has been thrown out that Barre does not appreciate a first class theatrical performance. The appearance of Louis Mann in "The Second Fiddle" Saturday evening was a refutation of the erroneous statement. Indeed, we think the theatre-going public of Barre would be pleased to have others of a similar class appear before them.

## A TURNING OF THE TIDE.

There is so much said about the migratory movement of Vermonters to the Western territory that it is positively refreshing to read now and then of a turn in the tide, that while Vermont is constantly losing a virile part of its population through inducements that the great West offers, there is an influx to Vermont from that same West. Ever since the middle of the last century, when the allurements of gold produced a mirage before the vision of Vermonters, the old state has lost year after year no inconsiderable portion of its young men and its young women, to whom the rocky, hillside farm appeared barren and cheerless, and to whose fancy the West offered everything, not alone wealth, but also health and its accompaniment, happiness. The drain on the vitality of the commonwealth here was a heavy one and explains the stagnation as regards population. But the turning of the tide Vermont-ward, to which reference is made, is illustrated in the settlement, in the town of Hartford, of many families from South Dakota, as told by a correspondent to the Springfield, Mass., Republican.

This correspondent tells how the movement was started by a Mr. Turner, who wrote back such glowing accounts of the possibilities that he was soon followed by a minister, the Rev. H. M. Springer. This was only three years ago. Now, however, there are about thirty families from Dakota settled in and around Hartford. Concerning them the correspondent says: "These emigrants have largely bought abandoned farms, so-called. They have no trouble in making a living, devoting themselves to stock raising and dairying. They live very simply, almost wholly on the products of their farms, killing a steer now and then for meat, as our forefathers were wont to do. They make the very best class of citizens, intelligent, industrious, with plenty of American common sense, and the warm-hearted frankness of the West, ready to meet every one half-way and to fall in and co-operate in all good movements. They are delighted with their new homes, enthusiastic over the hills and trees, and feel so near everything. I was told Boston is their Mecca. I was also told it is delightful for them to be able to go to Boston. They especially prize the vicinity to good schools for their children."

Although it is not so stated, the probabilities are that this movement toward Vermont was started through the advertising of the so-called abandoned farms of Vermont, a work which the state board of agriculture has started to do. Let the good work go on. Vermont can well afford to welcome them.

A Papal Appointment.  
Rome, Feb. 20.—The Vatican has appointed Monsignor Healy coadjutor bishop of Rochester, with right of succession to Bishop McQuaid.



Americans have the best taste in dress of any nation on earth. American shops, machinery and workmen produce cloth that when made into suits by American artisans is the best clothing a man can wear.

Suits, - - - \$5.00 to \$25.00  
Overcoats, 5.00 to 25.00

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND  
REPAIR CLOTHING.



174 Main Street, Barre, Vt.

## JINGLES AND JESTS.

**Proverbial Contradiction.**  
Some proverbs I've been reading, and I find  
One says that "Out of sight is out of mind."  
But, if that's so, how can it, too, be true  
That "Distance lends enchantment to the view?"  
And yet again, if it be true, I ponder  
How is it "Absence makes the heart grow fonder?"  
—Lippincott's Magazine.

**Not Quite the Same.**  
"Did he really tell you I had a case of stage fright?" asked the amateur actress.  
"No," replied her dearest friend; "he said you were."—Philadelphia Press.

**Alike.**  
The tail of a dog is to me  
Like the very heart of a tree—  
Though one is quiet, to the other we'll hark,  
And both are farthest away from the bark!  
—New York Press.

**A Cause For Detestation.**  
"You didn't speak to Miss Fluffy when we came in."  
"No. I detest her."  
"I didn't suppose she was so great a favorite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## The Real Thing.



"Looking for work? Why, I advertised for an all round man."  
"Reckin' dat's what I am, boss. I shuah ben all 'round 'town lookin' fo' a job."—Leslie's Weekly.

## W. J. McLEAN SAYS

An honest Shoe for your money. I am showing a line of School Shoes that have always proved as represented. Should you get a pair that proves bad, I will gladly make it good.

I DO REPAIRING.

200 North Main St., Barre, Vt.  
Next Door to A. P. Abbott's.

## BARRE OPERA HOUSE

Monday, February 20th.

Everything New and Up to Date.

AMERICA'S  
Greatest Exhibition

Presented by the Great  
Moving Picture Expert

Edwin J. Hadley,

FORMERLY WITH THE

LYMAN H. HOWE CO.

Under Auspices of the

BARRE BOYS' CLUB

OKLAHOMA  
AND ITS MATE

Features of the Territories to  
Constitute a State

## HAS VALUABLE RESOURCES

Splendid Farming Land in the New  
Commonwealth—Will Equal  
Kansas Substantially  
in Size.

The new state of Oklahoma will be a royal domain, and it will more than measure up with many states when they originally were admitted, even if one accepts the doctrine that the percentage of population of new states must increase in harmony with the increase in population in the whole country, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Taken together, Oklahoma and Indian Territory will make a state substantially the size of Kansas. This is smaller than most of the states west of the Missouri, but the new commonwealth will come into the Union with a much larger population relatively and with much more definite resources than almost any other state has had within the last two or three generations.

According to the federal census of 1900, Oklahoma had a population of 398,531 and Indian Territory 392,000, making a total census population for the new state of approximately 800,000. There is no doubt at all that the population of the new state at the present time is over a million. Even on the basis of the last census the new state will have four representatives in congress, which fully meets the measure of population anticipated by the founders of the republic.

The best feature from a population standpoint of the new state is that it is not only largely and, in fact, overwhelmingly American, but that it is a distinctly growing community and can be depended upon to increase rapidly as the years go by.

When this country was established the last work done by the old territorial congress, as embodied in the famous ordinance of 1787, was a provision for the government of the northwestern territory. It provided for the future division of that territory into not less than three nor more than five states, the boundaries of the territories of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio being fixed by the ordinance itself. That masterful document also provided that whenever any one of the embryo states reached a population of 60,000 free inhabitants it should thereupon become a member of the Union. It was Daniel Webster who called attention to the fact that whereas the necessities of federation among the sovereign colonies rendered it necessary to take into the Union and admit to equal representation in the senate such petty commonwealths as Rhode Island and Delaware, the fathers of the republic at the outset wisely provided for states of large area and with considerable initial population.

Most statesmen since then have insisted that the 60,000 minimum established by the ordinance of 1787 was merely the beginning of a sliding scale and that the requisite for admission into the Union must necessarily be increased to correspond to the growth in population of the whole country. When the old basis was established the population was only about 4,000,000, so that this rule would require a population as a basis for statehood now of 1,153,000. Most people admit that this is too large to think of, but there has been a general agreement in congress that no state shall or should be admitted unless its total population should at least equal that which is required for a congressional district.

Even under a strict application of the sliding scale the new state of Oklahoma would have about the population

agreed upon by the fathers of the republic. Five years ago it had enough for four representatives in congress under the new apportionment, and it has probably gained enough to justify still another member at the present time, although, of course, its representation in the house, like that of all states, must be based upon the census figures and not upon existing figures. Indian Territory itself has entirely changed its character until today in the new state less than 8 per cent of the whole population will be found to be of Indian birth.

One of the first things which became evident to members of congress who studied the situation was that Oklahoma and Indian Territory as they are today are essentially one community. As the tide of western immigration flowed over and around the lands reserved for the Indians one piece after another was cut off by treaty or otherwise until finally there was formed the territory of Oklahoma.

Further investigation showed that aside from all questions of geography neither territory was itself fitted for statehood, because each possessed qualifications which the other lacked. Oklahoma is agricultural and destined to supply great commerce from the wealth of its splendid farm land. It has, however, neither coal, minerals, building stone nor timber in any considerable quantity, and yet Indian Territory has all of these.

For a long time union of sentiment practically destroyed geographical boundaries. Churches, railroads, boards of trade, fraternal societies and similar organizations have all recognized this unity of composite territory, and thus the state of Oklahoma will enter the Union with what Secretary Hay would call a distinct "administrative entity" of its own.

## TRAIN AND TRACK.

The American Mechanic says that in railroad building the cross-ties now cost twice as much as the rails.

The guards of the London, Tilbury and South End railway have received orders to refuse in future to accept tips from passengers.

In 1834 one of the leading railroads of the United States printed on its time table, "The locomotive will leave the depot every day at 10 o'clock if the weather is fair."

At last the Prince of Montenegro has ordered that a railroad be built throughout the principality to connect with the trunk line of the Serbian state railways. The line will be one meter gauge, and work will be commenced in the early spring.

## THE ROYAL BOX.

The king of the Belgians is one of the largest landed proprietors in the world. In addition to his thousands of acres in Africa and in Belgium, he owns two estates of considerable extent in France.

Queen Wilhelmina, in appointing a Roman Catholic, the Jonkheer Van Green, as her private secretary, puts one of that faith in a responsible position in the royal household for the first time since the reformation.

The Kaiser, it is said, is himself his son's riding master. In the riding school the emperor takes off his coat and stands in the middle of the ring, armed with a long whip. He is a severe instructor, with no mercy for either horse or rider.

**The Song of the Sabre.**  
Cringe in thy castle, coward czar!  
Thy fears are but the murderer's meet.  
So hide thy head while Vladimir  
Unshackles Freedom's fettered feet.

For the seed that ye sow ye shall garner,  
And the sword of Vladimir the Great  
Is red with the blood of Russia,  
Shed at thy palace gate.

Wake not from sleep, thou Romanoff!  
'Tis but a sabred woman's cry,  
And royal murderers must rest.  
Though mothers and their babies die,  
Sleep, Romanoff! Thou canst not know  
Thy "children's" bitter pangs of pain.  
The sons that for thine empire died,  
Their mothers in thy courtyard slain.

For the mills they have ceased their murmur,  
And the people have prayed thee to have  
But the sinister song of the sabre  
Was the answer that Vladimir gave.

The sun shines red, O Romanoff,  
Blood red above thy castle wall!  
No Matterhorn can save thee now!  
Sleep on and let thine empire fall!  
—Charles P. Clark in New York Journal.

## Walking Skirts

One lot of very heavy Storm Skirts, regular price \$1.98. For a few days, only \$1.25 each.

One lot of Walking Skirts in grey, brown and mixed cloths, that we sold for \$3.48, \$3.75 and \$3.98 each. For a few days, only \$2.98 each.

One lot of Grey Flannel Shirt Waists with white and red design, only in sizes 32, 34 and 36, sold at \$2.98 and \$3.25. Price to close, only \$1.50 each.

Visit Our Second Floor for Ladies' and Children's  
Muslin Underwear.

## THE VAUGHAN STORE

## Muslin Underwear!

■ We Are in the Midst of the Most Successful Sale  
of Muslin Underwear We Ever Had.

■ For all Saturday was an unusually rough day, people were here and a liberal amount was sold. Some seemed to have an idea that Saturday was the only day that our popular priced Muslin Underwear could be had at the prices quoted in our last advertisement. That is not so. You are welcome to them until they are all gone.

Remember low prices prevail throughout the stock and that the rarest bargains we have ever produced are waiting your inspection. The common expression Saturday was: "I don't see how you can do it." Investigate and you will not be disappointed.

New! New!! New!!!

New Spring Wash Goods, New Spring Dresses and New Spring Coats.

## The Perley E. Pope Co.,

(Taplin's Old Store)

Corner Main and State Streets, - - Montpelier, Vermont.



A FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
UP-TO-DATE

## STATIONERY

Dainty packages of Writing  
Paper and Envelopes, up  
to date in every respect.

The Best Value For 10c  
Per Box in the City.

School Tablets—A Good One For 3 Cents Each or  
Two For 5 Cents.

## D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist,"

262 North Main St., - - - Barre, Vermont.

The GRAND SPECTACULAR MILITARY  
MUSICAL COMEDY

## A HERO IN KHAKI

In Three Acts

With Operatic Gems and Dances!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The BARRE CIVIC FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS  
AT THE BARRE OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVES,  
February 21st; 23d and 24th, 1905.

Under Direction of Capt. Chas. W. Eddy's Huntington  
Bureau, Boston and New York.

300-PEOPLE-300

Special Scenery, Elegant Costumes, Calcium Light Effects.

Prices of Admission, - - - 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Seats on Sale at Red Cross Pharmacy Friday, Feb. 17, at 9 A. M.  
Special Car to Montpelier at Close of Entertainment.